OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING WITH SATURDAY THE 10TH NOVEMBER 1928.

A total of 132 attacks with 60 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 74 attacks with 46 deaths during the previous week. The Bangalore City returned 4 attacks with 2 deaths while the City of Mysore and the Kolar Gold Field area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 59 attacks and 29 deaths in 1927 and 187 attacks and 113 deaths in 1926.

3. Nine attacks with 4 deaths from cholera were returned for one village in Srinivaspur Taluk.

4. Two attacks with one death from small-pox were returned for Bangalore City and the Kolar Gold Field area.

5. The State continued to remain free from other epidemics, *viz.*, influenza and relapsing fever.

6. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 81 representing a calculated annual ratio of 35·51 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under plague, 1 under small-pox, 1 under malaria, 9 under pneumonia, 4 under typhoid, 5 under other fevers, 5 under phthisis, 7 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 47 under all other causes.

As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station, for the week ending 4th November 1928 returned 63 deaths representing a calculated annual ratio of 27·63 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·09 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 9, phthisis 6, diarrhœa 2 and all other causes 46.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 57 representing a calculated annual ratio of 35·30 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The causes of deaths were malaria 1, pneumonia 6, other fevers 2, phthisis 3, dysentery and diarrhœa 9 and all other causes 36.

8. There were 40 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 23·19 per mille of population against the average ratio of 30·28 for 1927. The deaths numbered 4 under pneumonia, 2 under other fevers, 8 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 29 under all other causes.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING WITH SATURDAY THE 17TH NOVEMBER 1928.

A total of 144 attacks with 76 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 132 attacks with 60 deaths in the previous week. The City of Bangalore returned one attack with one death while Mysore City and Kolar Gold Field area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 71 attacks and 34 deaths in 1927 and 205 attacks and 103 deaths in 1926.

3. Four attacks with four deaths from cholera were returned for one village in Srinivaspur Taluk.

4. A total of 40 attacks with 6 deaths from small-pox was returned for one village in Chamrajnagar Taluk, Madegiri Town, and the City of Bangalore and the Kolar Gold Field area.

5. One attack with one death from influenza was returned for Bangalore City.

6. The State continued to remain free from relapsing fever.

7. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 61, representing a calculated annual ratio of 26·75 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under plague, 2 under small-pox, 5 under malaria, 3 under pneumonia, 1 under other fevers, 4 under phthisis, 3 under dysentery, and diarrhœa, and 42 under all other causes.

As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned for the week ending 11th November 1928, 62 deaths, representing a calculated annual ratio of 27·20 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·63 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 12, phthisis 3, dysentery and diarrhœa 3, and all other causes 44.

8. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 54 representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·56 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The causes of deaths were malaria 2, pneumonia 3, other fevers 1, phthisis 6, dysentery and diarrhœa 7 and all other causes 35.

9. There were 39 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 22·61 per mille of population against the average ratio of 30·28 for 1927. The deaths numbered 1 under small-pox, 1 under pneumonia, 4 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 33 under all other causes.

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